(c) and (d) An unemployment allowance scheme called the Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana has been launched by the Employees State Insurance Corporation from 1st April, 2005. An insured person going out of insurable employment in voluntarily on or after 1st April, 2005 on account of closure of a factory or establishment, retrenchment, or permanent invalidity arising out of non-employment injury, after being in an insurable employment and contributed under the scheme for five or more years, shall be entitled to claim unemployment allownace for a maximum period of 6 months during his/her entire service. During the period for which a person is entitled for unemployment allowance, he shall also be eligible for medical care for himself and his/her family from the ESI Dispensaries.

Growth rate of job seekers

†410. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that total number of unemployed youths rose from 13.8 million to 44.5 million from 1991 to 2001 in the country;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that annual growth rate for creation of new employment opportunities also remained low during the said period; and

(d) if so, what was that rate and annual growth rate of job seekers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) As per the information available from 1991 and 2001 census, number of persons seeking/available for work (among the non-workers) in the country excluding Jammu & Kashmir has gone up from 13.8 million in 1991 to 44.5 million in 2001. However, the census does not have a precise definition of unemployment. Non-workers seeking/available for work as a category may not necessarily correspond to the definition of unemployment.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) & (d) As per the employment & Unemployment survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 1999-2000, growth rate of employment opportunities on usual status basis was around 0.98% per annum as against 1.03% per annum growth rate of labour force.

Target for employment opportunities

†411. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for generation of employment opportunities during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) what target was set by Government regarding generation of employment opportunities as a result of these steps; and

(c) the number of persons who have got employment so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Government is targeting creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the Tenth Five Year Plan Period. Out of these, around 3 crore employment opportunities will come from normal growth process and remaining 2 crore through special employment generation programmes. The approach to Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the addition to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the Tenth Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints, which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

(c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 1999-2000. Therefore, reliable stimates beyond 2000 are not available.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi**.**